

HUGHES PRIMARY BILL DEAD

ONLY 28 VOTES RECORDED IN ITS FAVOR.

Assembly Adopts the Adverse Report of the Judiciary Committee on the Governor's Most Cherished Scheme Another of His Pet Measures Killed.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Assembly today killed Gov. Hughes' direct nomination plan by a vote of 112 to 28, and also killed, by a vote of 99 to 36, another bill desired by the Governor which would bring telegraph and telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commissions.

The debate on each of these propositions was long and tedious, the only exciting incident being the insinuation of Assemblyman William M. Bennett (Republican, of Manhattan) that the Assembly clerk's desk, which is presided over by Ray E. Smith, was in league with the telephone companies to defeat the measure affecting them. This remark was responsible for a number of members changing their mind and voting against the bill because of the unwarranted criticisms of the Assembly clerk. Mr. Bennett tried to hold up the business of the Assembly by proposing dilatory motions. He was promptly squelched by Speaker Wadsworth and compelled to take his seat.

Mr. Bennett was inclined to demur to the Speaker's orders to be seated, whereupon the Speaker dropped his gavel and with an unusual air of determination informed Mr. Bennett that if he did not like the decision of the Chair he could appeal to the House for its reversal. The groans and jeers which greeted Mr. Bennett at this rebuff of Speaker Wadsworth caused him to retire to his desk.

The primary bill came up in the Assembly on the adverse report of the Judiciary Committee, adopted by a vote of 10 to 2. Assemblyman George A. Green, introducer of the bill in the lower house, and Assemblyman William Klein (Dem., Queens) were the two members of the committee to dissent from the report. Mr. Green later asked that consideration of the committee's report be deferred until next Thursday. He urged that sufficient time had not been given the members to consider the measure.

Assemblyman Weimert (Rep., Erie), Assemblyman Francis (Rep., Manhattan) and Assemblyman Surpless (Rep., Kings) declared that at least the courtesy of accepting Mr. Green's motion ought to be given the question embodied in the bill. Assemblyman Jesse A. Phillips, chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, protested that direct primaries was not a new issue; that it was well understood by everybody who cared anything about understanding it, and there was no occasion to delay voting on the bill and getting it out of the way. If the Legislature did not act promptly on the measure, said Chairman Phillips, it would keep the session open until July.

Majority Leader Merritt declared that there had always been cries of sinister motives and questionable tactics when so-called popular legislation was being considered by the Legislature. He assured Mr. Green that he did not care to be discourteous. He said he did not care how the members voted. All he was anxious for was to have the die cast and have the ordeal over. Several other arguments were made against postponement. The vote to put the bill over a week was finally taken and showed the first real strength of the opposition to the Governor's measure. The motion of Mr. Green was defeated by a vote of 105 to 23. Those who voted with Mr. Green were Assemblymen Allen, Bennett, C. F. Brown, Cheney, Colne, Conklin, Cullins, Francis, Gray, Lee, Lupton, McFarlane, Scott, Surpless, Thompson, Thorne, Weber, Weimert and E. H. White. Republicans and Assemblymen Costello (Erie), Evans (Orange), Leffingwell (Schuyler), A. B. Levy (Manhattan), McGraw (Manhattan), Neupert (Erie), Partridge (Fulton) and L. H. White (Schenectady), Democrats.

Majority Leader Merritt said, before asking for a vote, that he had waited long before doing it and did not want a friend or foe of the Governor's scheme to believe that he was attempting either hurry or delay action on the bill. He wanted to have the Assembly handle the measure freely and fairly.

The vote was then taken, resulting in 112 voting in favor of and 28 against adopting the committee's adverse report. Those who voted against the adoption of the adverse report were Allen of Chautauque, Bennett of New York, Bates of New York, C. F. Brown of Cortland, Cheney of Cattaraugus, Colne of Kings, Filley of Rensselaer, Green of Kings, Lansing of Rensselaer, Lee of Kings, Lester of Suffolk, McFarlane of Wyoming, W. G. Miller of Nassau, Perkins of Broome, Thompson of Suffolk, Travis of Dutchess, Weber of Kings and Weimert of Erie, Republicans and Costello and Jackson of Erie, Leffingwell of Schuyler, McGrath of New York, Neupert of Erie, Partridge of Fulton, Todd of Queens, L. H. White of Schenectady, Evans of Orange and Klein of Queens, Democrats.

Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State committee and a number of other prominent Republicans were on hand during the primary debate. After the bill had been killed Chairman Woodruff said:

"I think the decisive result on the Hughes-Green direct nominations bill will be received with satisfaction by the people of the State because, if for no other reason, it indicates a speedy abandonment of the Legislature. This with the approaching passage of the tariff bill by Congress will insure a cessation of legislative agitation. The people want a rest. They are entitled to an opportunity to pursue their various occupations in peace and security. Immediately after the direct primary bill had been disposed of Assemblyman Francis (Rep., New York), in view of the fact that the committees of the House will have their work taken over by the Committee on Rules next week, moved that the Committee on Electricity, Gas and Water Supply be discharged from the further consideration of its bill bringing telegraph and telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

The motion to discharge the committee was defeated by a vote of 99 to 36. It was nearly 7 o'clock to-night when the Assembly adjourned after an all-day session without stopping for lunch.

MAY BAR EMMA GOLDMAN.

Her Husband's Naturalization Papers Cancelled by Judge Hazel.

BUFFALO, April 8.—On motion of Special United States Attorney P. S. Chambers of Pittsburgh Judge Hazel of the United States Court here today cancelled the citizenship papers of Jacob A. Kersner, husband of Emma Goldman, the anarchist. The cancellation of the papers was due largely to the evidence given by Kersner's father, who came from his home in Rochester to testify. Kersner senior said that the papers were issued to his son in 1884, two years after the young man landed in this country from Europe and after he had been in the country only two years and still lacked three years of the required time of residence to entitle him to citizenship. It also was charged that Kersner committed perjury in giving his age when he obtained the papers.

No defence was interposed by Kersner, the son, to the charges of Mr. Chambers; in fact, the whereabouts of the younger Kersner are not known to the authorities, who, it is said, are anxious to locate him. It is believed here that the entire proceeding is really aimed at Emma Goldman, and that now that her husband has lost his citizenship she can be excluded from this country and that the Government will take steps to put her out.

The Government alleges that Kersner was married to Emma Goldman, in Rochester in 1887 and that in 1889 the pair were divorced under the Jewish laws, but two months after the divorce went together again as man and wife. Soon after that Emma took up with Alexander Berkman, living with him in New York, and after he had served his long sentence for attempting to kill H. C. Frick, she was married to him in New Jersey. The Government now alleges that the woman is a bigamist also.

Under the act of June 29, 1906, it is averred that Kersner, having obtained naturalization papers by fraud, can be deported and his wife, Emma Goldman, can be sent out of the country with him.

Emma Goldman, who was seen last night at 210 East Thirtieth street, where she and Alexander Berkman publish *"Mother Earth"*, an anarchistic paper, said:

"I am fully prepared if the Government moves against me as the result of this action to protect myself and my rights as a free citizen. This action in Buffalo is taken on perjured testimony, and I will prove it when the time comes. I came here twenty-five years ago with my parents and brothers and sisters and settled in Rochester. When I was 18 years old, or in 1886, I was married to Jacob Kersner. I don't know how long he had been here at that time, but he talked English very well. He was 26 years old at the time.

"I have never been divorced from my husband, nor have I seen him in sixteen years. He may be dead, for all I know. He disappeared from Rochester long ago, and service was made on him in this action by publication."

She said that the story that she is married to Berkman is false, and that her only relations with him have been in the publication of the paper.

STAGE STRUCK GIRLS HALTED.

Police Meet Two Runaways From Newburgh and They Go Home.

Drifting toward Broadway, where they hoped some time they might get places in a chorus, two well-bred eighteen-year-old girls from Newburgh, N. Y., were met at Grand Central Station yesterday by two detectives and turned back home. They were Eliza Warren, daughter of the Rev. B. C. Warren, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, who lives at 46 High street, and Dora Waelde, daughter of Dr. C. H. Waelde, an eye specialist at 72 Broadway, Newburgh.

The girls were stopped by a police advertisement in a newspaper which the girls read. A forty-second street dancing master said that his school was the easiest way to the footlights and that was the hope that led them here.

They packed up and wrote a letter which they left at Mr. Warren's just before they took the train. They said that they were going to meet a man. That, they explained, last night, was to make their parents disgusted with them and willing to let them go.

But things didn't work that way. Headquarters got a telegram from Newburgh and Detective McEvoy of the Harlem branch, boarding the train at 125th street, joined Detective Heaney at the Grand Central Station.

"Hello, Dora," said one of the detectives when the girls got off the train.

"We don't know you," answered one of the girls, and they started to pass on.

"But," said the detectives, "we know you." And they called the two by name. The girls took counsel together. Then the detectives explained how they knew and said they would have to take them to Headquarters. There was a young man on the platform at Grand Central who seemed to know them, and the detectives asked him how he happened to be there.

"I got a telegram," said he, "to come and meet them. It said 'Important,' that's all."

The detectives did not arrest him. At Headquarters after the girls had gone through with their story again somebody said that they got dinner at a Broadway restaurant. The girls only had \$2.50 between them.

Mr. Warren came down from Newburgh last night to take them back home.

WOMEN IN THE TARIFF FIGHT

THEY PROTEST AGAINST RATES ON GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

A Committee From Chicago Call on Uncle Joe, and He Tells Them Their Wishes Will Be Considered—Senate Committee Has Reduced Rates Unasked.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—There is bound to be a lot of excitement in the House of Representatives to-morrow over the tariff and hosiery schedules in the Payne tariff bill. Lovely women appeared in the halls of Congress to-day to protest against increased duties on these articles of commerce. They came from Chicago. Escorted by Representative Foss of that city, a handsome man, chivalric and gallant, they proceeded to the office of Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House. Uncle Joe was in the best of good spirits and he gave his fair callers a cordial welcome.

Chicago is very much wrought up over the increased duties imposed by the Payne bill on stockings and gloves. The feminine population of that great Western metropolis have been holding mass meetings denouncing what is regarded there as a legislative outrage. A few days ago the women of Chicago got together and decided to exercise the constitutional right of petition—A memorial bearing the names of 250,000 women in Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois was prepared. It was brought to Washington to-day by Mrs. Nathan G. Lewis, Mrs. Ella Henderson, Mrs. Freeman E. Brown and Miss Helen Norris, all well known in Chicago. This was the committee that was presented to the Speaker of the House.

Uncle Joe assured the fair protesters that their petition would be duly presented and duly considered. He made a little speech in which he said that it was the right of all Americans to petition Congress and that it was the duty of Congress to give due consideration to all petitions. Furthermore he assured his callers that the handsome Representative Foss, who stood at attention during the proceedings, would get recognition to-morrow at noon to present the petition urging the reduced duties on hand coverings and stockings.

Every report will be made to-morrow by the Democratic leaders and Republican insurgents to get a vote on the glove and hosiery schedule, although the rule under which the House is now proceeding places an inhibition upon such a vote. A vote can be had only in the event that the majority of the House insists on having it. If a motion is made calling for a vote on this schedule it will be overruled by the Chair as out of order. It will then be up to the House to overturn the decision of the Chair. There is another way of reversing the Payne rates on gloves and hosiery. A motion may be made when the bill is taken up for passage to recommit, with instructions to the Ways and Means Committee to report an amendment reducing the duties on gloves and hosiery. One plan or the other will be tried. Opponents of the glove and hosiery schedule in its present form have not decided which course they will pursue.

There is an element of comedy in the present situation in the House as to gloves and hosiery. It is well known that in matters of the tariff the Senate exercises a very commanding influence as between the two houses, and it is equally well known that in matters of the tariff the Committee on Finance shapes the course of the Senate. While members of the House have been tearing their hair over the glove and hosiery schedule of the Committee on Finance have been quietly at work, paying no attention to the excitement in the House wing of the Capitol. The Republican members of the Committee on Finance decided ten days ago to reduce the duty on gloves. Since then they have reached the conclusion that the duty on hosiery as proposed is excessive. So whatever the action of the House on these schedules to-morrow it will have no effect on the conclusion of the Committee on Finance, which has decided that the Payne rates on gloves and hosiery have been fixed far beyond the protective point.

OPPOSE TARIFF ON GLOVES.

Clubwomen Go on Record in Regard to the Payne Bill.

Women who don't want the duty on gloves, hosiery and linen raised were largely in the majority at the mass meeting which was held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. The resolutions drawn up by Miss Mary Garratt Hay protesting against that portion of the Payne bill referring to these articles of apparel were passed almost unanimously, and it was ordered that a copy of them should be immediately forwarded to Mr. Payne. Miss Hay also succeeded in collecting enough money from those present to pay for one hundred telegrams to be sent to New York Senators and Representatives in Washington.

HIT BY MRS. GOELET'S CAR.

Street Cleaner's Uniform Torn in Fifth Avenue—It's Throat Unhurt.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet of 608 Fifth avenue was on her way down town yesterday afternoon in her automobile to keep a luncheon engagement. At Thirty-ninth street Acrio Salantio, a street cleaner, was standing in the middle of Fifth avenue talking to Policeman McCall. As the automobile reached the two men a handsome cab swung in ahead of the machine, and William Sullivan, Mrs. Goelet's chauffeur, pulled over toward the middle of the avenue to pass it.

The rear mudguard of the automobile caught Salantio just below the waist line and knocked him to the asphalt. The automobile stopped and a crowd collected on the sidewalk and barred traffic for some time.

Salantio was sure that his condition was serious, so he was taken to the New York Hospital. It was found that aside from a small tear in his white uniform there was nothing the matter with him. He went back to his job.

Sullivan, Mrs. Goelet's chauffeur, was locked up in the Tenderloin station on a charge of assault. Mrs. Goelet continued on her way in a taxicab.

CHILD FALLS FROM ELEVATED

And Lands in Front of a Street Car, but Isn't Hurt.

Miss Vivian Still of 20 Hollywood avenue, Far Rockaway, was boarding a Fulton street elevated train at the Flatbush avenue station in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon when she lost hold of her two-year-old niece, Ruth Strickland, whom she had in her arms. The child fell between the cars, between the side and to the street, a distance of at least forty feet. Little Ruth struck the street directly in front of a Fulton street surface car. George Annunim, the motorman, made a quick stop a few inches from her. Many women saw the child fall in front of the car and there was great excitement. Annunim jumped from his car and gathered up the girl, who was crying lustily. An ambulance surgeon examined her and declared she had sustained no injury other than shock. When Miss Still, her aunt heard the surgeon say that she faint.

The child was taken to the hospital and remained there several hours when her parents came and took her home.

LAWYERS WATCH NO BAIL.

Young Woman Accused of Shoplifting Has Troubles in the Night Court.

A young woman who described herself as Louise Kirch of 247 Forest avenue, East Orange, where there is no such street, was arrested in a Broadway department store yesterday charged with stealing a pair of stockings and three jackets valued at \$2.39. The store detectives said the young woman stated that she knew she had no business to take the things and would take her medicine.

In the night court Joseph Francis Collins, a lawyer of 43 Cedar street, who had been summoned by the young woman, asked that \$100 bail be fixed and handed over the money. Magistrate Herrman said he was compelled to make the bail \$500 and couldn't take cash. He said that personal property would be acceptable.

"Here's my watch, then," said the lawyer, plunking it down.

The Court said that he was referring to household goods, not watches, and told Mr. Collins to try for real estate bail. Several hours later a tailor was accepted as bail.

It was said that the young woman is the daughter of a wholesale grocer in New York who is a politician of some power in East Orange. The young woman said she was soon to be married.

TRAINS BURN IN NEWARK.

Smashup on the Pennsylvania Blocks Traffic—Two Hurt.

All traffic on the Pennsylvania Railroad was blocked for more than an hour early this morning by a rear end collision at New Jersey Railroad avenue and Walnut street, Newark. Six empty Pullman cars had pulled out from the middle track onto the eastbound track at 12:50 A. M. when an extra fast freight ran into it.

The engine of the freight lifted the last Pullman and turned it over the smokestack. The first empty overrode the engine, knocked the tender off the track, climbed over the cab and crashed into the rear end of the last Pullman so that they arched over the engine. The gas lights in the passenger cars and the first box of the engine ignited the freight and passenger cars and both were destroyed. The cars were spread all over the track and a wrecking car was immediately put to work.

Engineer George W. Franklin of Wilmington, Del., and Fireman John O'Neill jumped. O'Neill was badly smashed and removed to St. James Hospital. Thompson was badly scorched.

GUARDIANS FOR MCCORMICK.

Son of Member of the Reaper Family Declared Incompetent.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 8.—The application of his wife to have Stanley S. McCormick, a son of Cyrus H. McCormick of the reaper family, declared incompetent, was granted to-day, and with Dr. Henry L. Favill, the family physician, and Cyrus Bentley, legal adviser of the family, were appointed guardians, under bonds of \$30,000 each. The American Surety Company of New York signs the bonds.

Written consent of all members of the McCormick family to appoint guardians was filed. The guardianship does not affect McCormick's estate.

Dr. G. W. Hamilton, who is in charge of McCormick, testified that the patient was suffering from a disease which involves apathy and indifference to incidents of every day life, marked by great inertia in caring for the person and great nervous excitement when brought into contact with strangers.

Dr. Hamilton said this diagnosis of McCormick's case had been approved by Prof. Emil Kraefelin of Munich, a great authority on mental diseases, and by Dr. August Hoch, a specialist at Bloomingdale, N. Y. While McCormick is not violent, he is unable to care for himself without assistance.

When this evidence had been corroborated by Dr. Favill and Mrs. McCormick the Court appointed the guardians.

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CROKER NOT A BIRD OF PEACE

MORE OF A "DUB" THAN A DOVE, HE THINKS, IF HE TRIED IT.

Murphy and McCarren Have Got to Bust or Get Together, but That's Their Own Lookout and Not His—Mayor Is Not Going to Jefferson Day Dinner.

Richard Croker, tanned from the outdoor life he has led all winter in Florida and feeling, as he said, as fit as ever he did, got back to New York last night to stay here until he sails for the other side on April 28. While he is here Mr. Croker will put up as usual at the Democratic Club. He went straight there last night, but as he was not expected until to-day only a few personal friends were there to meet him. But from now until he goes away it is a certainty that the club will be filled every night.

He repeated several times last night that he is out of politics, and seemed grieved to think that anybody should question it. When he was told that a dinner was to be given in his honor and that it was the intention of some of his friends to ask him to persuade McClellan, Murphy and McCarren to attend the dinner and make up—in fact, that he was to become a dove of peace—Mr. Croker replied:

"I'm not going to act as any dove of peace; I'd be more likely to be a dub of peace."

"If those fellows don't know enough to get together," Mr. Croker went on, "then let them fight it out among themselves; anyway I'm not going to mix up in it. I've heard that my friends are to give me a dinner before I go away and I appreciate it very much. I hope all my friends will be there to let me wish them good-by, but you take it from me that I am not going to ask any one to attend so he can shake hands with some one he's been on the outs with."

"We read while you were in Washington that you were particularly chummy with Comptroller Metz and that you said he would be a good man for Mayor?" it was suggested to Mr. Croker.

"I know. I read all about it in the New York papers," he answered, "and all there was in it was that I met Mr. Metz as an old friend and I was glad to see him. You don't think I'd give the cold shoulder to a friend, do you? It is true that some of the boys down at Washington, seeing me walking around with Metz two or three times, asked me what I thought of Metz as a candidate for Mayor. I told them he was a good man, but I won't say the same thing of a score of other men you could mention to me now. You saw me talking to young Grant just now, but there was no more significance in that than there was in my meeting Metz in Washington. They're just friends of mine, that's all. I don't know who is likely to be the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and what's more, I don't care, except that being a good Democrat I would like to see a good man put up."

"What do you think of the Democratic outlook for the Mayoralty election next fall?" Mr. Croker was asked.

"I don't know," he answered, wearily. "I don't know what the situation is in this city. I haven't taken the trouble to find out and don't intend to. Ever since I came over from Ireland I have been trying to beat it into every one's head that I am out of politics and don't want to talk or think of politics, but a good many of them, and particularly the newspapers, refuse to believe that I am in earnest. But I am. I shall never be in politics again and I shall spend the rest of my life doing just as I am now, just quietly enjoying myself."

Mayor McClellan will not be at the Democratic Club's Jefferson day dinner on Tuesday. He has declined the invitation sent to him, but the reasons he has given were not learned yesterday.

When Mr. McClellan was asked again yesterday what the prospects for "harmony" he said, referring to Murphy and McCarren: "They have got to bust or get together, that is, if they have anything more than an academic interest in their party."

"What about yourself and Mr. Murphy?" he was asked.

"My relations with Mr. Murphy are just what they were a year ago," the Mayor answered.

COLUMBIA WON'T PASS TREATY.

There Is Resultant Satisfaction Both in That Country and Panama.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PANAMA, April 8.—As was expected, the proposed treaty between the United States, Colombia and Panama has failed to pass the National Assembly at Bogota, the Assembly holding, on March 31, that it was not competent to take action upon it.

This news has been received with great satisfaction here. The treaty as presented never was considered satisfactory in either Panama or Colombia, especially as regards the arbitration limits laid down in article 9, which is held to be prejudicial to both countries.

It is now expected that President Reyes of Colombia will convolve the Congress for July 20 to consider the treaty. A general election will be held in the meantime, with the treaty as the issue. The country has been pacified by the rejection of the treaty by the Assembly.

There is no more rancor here over the events of 1903, when Panama declared its independence of Colombia. In this city only fraternal feeling exists toward Colombia, which sentiment is fully reciprocated at Bogota. The defeat of the treaty is desired by all patriotic Colombians of every party, for they fear that the intervention of the United States in the Jurado region would mean a continuation of the "big stick" policy in Central America, thus endangering the integrity of the national sovereignty and seriously affecting the vital interests of the department of Cauca.

Shuberts Leave the Theatrical Managers.

The Shuberts announce their official withdrawal from the Theatrical Managers' Association of New York City. Brief letters of resignation were written yesterday by Lee Shubert and sent to Charles Burham, president of the association. Max Anderson, who is the partner of the Messrs. Shubert in the management of the Hippodrome, also withdrew from the managers' association yesterday.

R. R. PRESIDENT THREATENED.

Charles H. Strong Offers \$1,000 for Arrest of Black Hand Writers.

ERIE, April 8.—Charles H. Strong, president of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad and the wealthiest man in northwestern Pennsylvania, announced to-night that he had received two Black Hand letters within two weeks, each demanding \$500 and threatening to blow up his home and kill him.

Mr. Strong has made the letters public and said to-night that he will pay \$1,000 for the arrest of the writers.

LAUNCH THREE SUBMARINES.

Four More Are Well Under Way and May Take Water May 1.

BOSTON, April 8.—Three submarines of the Holland type slid into the waters of Fore River to-day without the ceremony which attends the launching of the larger ships of the navy. They were christened Stingray, Tarpon, and Narwhal, and they were built at the Fore River works.

The Stingray and Tarpon, which are 103 feet in length, are practically duplicates of the Octopus. The Narwhal is 135 feet long, but is of the same depth and type.

The boats are the first of the seven submarines ordered by the Government last November. The four others are well advanced and will probably be ready for launching by May 1.

BIG ELEPHANT TURNS BAD.

Tom Beats Keeper to Pulp and Destroys Much Property.

DES MOINES, April 8.—Angered by the continued absence of his regular keeper, Tom, an elephant in Yankee Robinson's circus, this afternoon picked up his attendant, Charles Bartlow, hurled him into the air and then beat his body to pulp against a barn in the winter quarters. The big brute then ran through Ingersoll Park, uprooted half a dozen small trees, turned over three circus wagons, tore the roof from his barn and demolished a rustic bridge.

For an hour forty men tried to capture the elephant. Four bullets were sent into his side and one into his right eye and he was finally taken when he stepped into a chain fence.

Tom is one of the biggest elephants in captivity and was exceptionally gentle. Bartlow is his first victim.

ADELE RITCHIE IN COURT.

Prosecutes Woman Who Swindled Her With a Charity Pie.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Adele Ritchie, the actress, appeared at the Central police court to-day against Mollie Neilson, who had swindled her.

The accused woman and Margaret Edgar, who was formerly employed as a servant by Miss Ritchie's family, were serving a sentence at the House of Correction. Mollie Neilson on being released was asked by Margaret to see Miss Ritchie and ask her to send some money.

Mollie presented a letter written by the former servant and Miss Ritchie gave Mollie \$30 to take to Margaret. A few days ago the actress had another visit from Mollie and another request for money. Miss Ritchie became suspicious and reported to the police.

An investigation disclosed that Margaret, who is still in the House of Correction, had got none of the money. Mollie was recommitted to the House of Correction for twelve months.

RELICS OF EARLY CHRISTIANS.

Successive Forms of Worship Revealed in Discovery in Church in Rome.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, April 8.—An archaeological discovery has been made at the Church of St. Marcellus, which at the time of the persecution of Christians was the only place of Christian worship in Rome.

An altar, composed of a pagan cippus of sculptured marble, containing relics of saints, enclosed in a medieval altar covered with modern marble, was found behind the present altar. The discovery practically shows the successive transformations in Christian worship since the time of Pope Marcellus, who was elected in the year 308.

STRUCK BY A CAR AND KILLED.

The Rev. Mr. Rees of Parkersburg, W. Va., Meets Death in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Rev. Joseph D. Rees of Parkersburg, W. Va., was struck by a car this afternoon at First and E streets, near the Capitol, and died to-night at the Emergency Hospital. Mr. Rees came to this city for the purpose of placing his wife, who was very ill, in a sanitarium. Mr. Rees is in a critical condition and has not been informed of her husband's death.

Mr. Rees was well known in West Virginia and was president of the West Virginia Conference of Seventh Day Adventists. He was struck by a car while attempting to avoid another one on the track.

SIX FIREMEN KNOCKED OUT.